purpose, he claimed, "of forcing morrow, more than ever dependent on a syndicate of bankers. He wanted to know if editor lowing Pulitzer's action did not come within the pale of the statute he had cited. Mr. Chandler was inclined to agree that

"The statute only applies to citizens of the United States," interposed Mr. Stew-"Is Joseph Pulitzer a citizen?" "He was born in Hungary," replied Mr. Chandler, "but I understand he has been

"He is certainly a citizen of the United States," interjected Mr. Lodge. Fir. Gray asked for a reading of the that time was himself reading the statute. "It is now being read by the defender of the administration," said Mr. Chandler, "Whatever else I may be," said Mr. Hill, looking up, "I am not the defender of Jo-

After the statute had been again read Mr. Gray took the floor and bitterly denounced the suggestion of Mr. Lodge. He declared that he had heard it advanced with surprise and approved with amaze-"Now, in the evening of the nineteenth century, you cannot bark back on the track of the dead centuries and attempt to stifle expression," said he, "in this country or abroad. In this country and in all civilized countries a just public opinion is the final arbiter of all questions. It is not necessary for one to say if this suggestion is seriously made, that it is impossible in this day and hour to attempt an inquisitorial interpretation of a statute for the purpose of stifling expression of public opinion." Concluding, Mr. Gray said he was loth to believe that Senator Lodge was quite serious in his suggestion that we have on the statute books of the United States a law so inquisitorial and so unworthy of a civilization quite foreign to our day and

Mr. Chandler said: "We were not discussing the wisdom of the law, but the question of what is a violation of the law as it stands." He asked: "Now, suppose that war would become flagrant between the United States and Great Britain, does the Senator from Delaware think it would be a violation of the law which has been quoted for Mr. Joseph Pulitzer to telegraph the Prince of Wales asking him if this wicked war ought not to be stopped? That is the concrete form of the proposition."
To this Mr. Gray replied, "When war has been declared and is flagrant it will be time enough to answer that question. Thank God, it is neither one nor the other." REPUBLICANS ASSAILED.

"The Democratic party." replied Mr. Vest, "was at the head of affairs. If success were to be measured by the amount of gold exported, he desired to call the attention of the other side to the fact that during Mr. Cleveland's first administration only about \$9,000,000 of gold had been exported, against \$213,000,000 for Mr. Harrison's admin-Istration. So far, \$181,000,000 had been exported under the present administration. He went extensively into the figures of revenues, expenditures, etc., to show that the present condition of the treasury was largely a heritage from the preceding administration. He charged the Harrison administration with defaulting in the payment of the obligations of the government and of the propriation of trust funds amounting to \$56,000,000. When the Republicans returned to power in all branches of the government in 1890, he declared, ironically, that they thought they owned the country. They rested their fate on three measures-the force bill, which failed; the McKinley law and the Sherman law. They went to the people and came back a funeral procession stamped beneath the feet of popular disapproval. The McKinley law was afterwards nounced by many Republicans, and the Sherman law, "bastard that it was," was uciated by one of its authors. Whatever the Democratic party had done, it had not placed on the statute books a law that it was compelled to go before the country and

Mr. Vest admitted that his side was divided on the subject of silver. The country was divided. There was, he said, an irreessible conflict in the land, as irrepressiole as that which resulted in the clash of the armies of the North and South. "I trust," Mr. Vest said, "that the issue will not be submitted to the arbitrament of vionce, but the conflict was inevitable between those who believe in the use of silver as a money of ultimate redemption along with gold and those who believe in the single gold standard. To evade it was impos-sible. The quicker it was decided the better ild be for the public and private life

In the course of a review of some of the distory of the passage of the McKinley law, Mr. Vest described, much to the amusement the galleries, the manner in which, on the night the bill was reported to the se, hides were suddenly removed from the dutiable list to the free list.

Mr. Aldrich questione. the truth of the statement, but Mr. Vest insisted, and said that a distinguished member of the House from New England, now a member of the Senate, had declared that he would not vote for it unless hides went on the free Vest, sarcastically, "and New England be aroused as she has not been aroused by this Venezuelan dispute. She ould flame. You would smell powder and ber. The spirits of the New England fathers would be inspired and they would march to victory or to death." (Laughter.)

"SHEPHERD KINGS SCORED." Further contrasting the McKinley law and the Wilson law, he praised the latter, especially free wool and the reductions or woolens. In that respect, although he frankly admitted that the Wilson bill did not meet his entire approval, it was satisfactory. Wool, he contended, furnished the element of vitality to the protective system. Yet he maintained, despite Mr. Aldrich's depial that under the free wool clause of the Wilson law the price of wool had increased and the woolen mills had been prosperous. He confessed that it was true hat sheep had been slaughtered since the passage of the Wilson bill, but this was and others of the "shepherd kings" of Ohio, had sought to show the of Democratic legislatures. This had been ne in his State, but those who had foiowed this advice were already sorry for what they had done. The sheep had gone to that land from which sheep no more than man hasten and they would not be brought back. Mr. Vest also contended that there had been an improvement in building by wool manufacturers. Furthermore, woolen clothing had been cheapened. In fact, there never had been a more complete vindication of the position of the Democratic party than had been shown in this wool schedule and he was glad the Wilson bill had been enacted on this account if on no

Mr. Vest described the alleged alliance be tween the producers of wool and the manufacturers of woolens. He described how the ways and means committee had closed the door in the face of William Lawrence and the Ohio "shepherds" and how the latter, with blood in their eyes, and, as they claimed, a million votes in their pockets, proposed to come here and force the hand of the Republican Congress. Recurring to the financial question, Mr. Vest admitted that the financial influence

of the world was against silver. Europe eared that we would go on to a sliver pasis. When the President had sent his Venezuelan message to Congress it had been received with acclamation by the people heard the hostile guns booming it this chamber. How had England responded? Not with shot and shell and saber stroke and battle ships, but by throwing our securities on the market. The power of money was to be used to crush us. On Monday, when the Secretary of the Treasury had isd his circular (his only complaint was that it was not issued sooner) notifying the country that the bonds should go to the highest bidder, Wall street, was dissatisfled. Two syndicates had cornered the gold-one paper said \$400,000,000. They were posed to selling bonds to the public. It was humiliating that the most intelligent people on the globe whose heritage was a continent, should when they undertook to protect their financial system, be met by an autocratic ukase. "We've got the gold and you must get it from us at our price."

HE PREFERS WAR. Mr. Vest, with glowing eloquence, said he would rather have war. There were struggle. calamities greater than war. Better anything than to have us manacled and gibbetted as we were now.

Mr. Vest next challenged the statement that the people had any gold in their stockings. "Where are the old women with their stockings full of gold?" he asked. "I would like to see one outside of Wall street. I to-night presented the City Council with could make more than my salary exhibiting her as a financial curiosity." (Laughter.) If there were \$500,000,000 in gold in the country he thought it was largely in the hands of the banks. In his estimation full \$1,000,000. 000 of our currency was not in circulation The actual per captita circulation he placed at 38, as against \$43 in France, which he declared was the proudest and most prosperous financial country on the globe, In conclusion he made a strong plea for the free coinage of silver and baancial independence. "The conflict," he concluded, "is irrepressible. If we are to have the gold standard and the domination of the national | troit railway's competition at the same banks go to the people and have them rivet price.
the chains. But I believe the people will re-

At the conclusion of Mr. Vest's remarks the Senate, at 4:25 p. m., went into execu- I flavor. All grocers.

All of these communications were | tive session and then adjourned until toour position," and making us | Among the bills and resolutions introduced in the Senate to-day were the fol-

in the interest of General Miles. By Mr. Hansbrough-A joint resolution directing the Secretary of Agriculture to resume the purchase and distribution of seeds for that purpose at the last session of Con-By Mr. Gallinger-A joint resolution ap-

propriating \$250,000 for rebuilding the old ship Constitution By Mr. Allen-A bill directing the foreclosure of the government lien on the Pa- Special to the Indianapolis Journal. cific railroads. The bill provides for the operation of the road by the government in case it is not redeemed by the present

Senator Vest's Speech.

The hour of 2 o'clock having arrived, the Senate, without disposition of the Pulitzer question, resumed consideration of Sherman's resolution concerning the gold reserve, and Mr. Vest took the floor. Mr. Vest's speech proved to be an arraignment of the Supreme Court for its decision in the income tax cases. The Senator spoke with his usual emphasis of language and gesture, but with more apparent deliberateness than usual, and was listened to with close attention by Senators and the large audience in the demonstration of approval was cut He began by saying that the Democratic party did not seek to evade responsibility for the legislation of the last Congress, notwithstanding it had only an ostensible majority in the Senate, and he then passed rapidly to his subject by declaring that the Wilson law would have afforded ample revenue for the support of the government but for the Supreme Court's decision declaring the income tax unconstitutional. "That the court should have rendered such a decision," he said, "was a matter of surprise-of surprise to every intellectual lawyer in the country, and especially to hose of us in Congress who were engaged in formulating the legislation. In my judgment," he continued, "no judgment has ever in the history of the country been rendered which has done so much to destroy the influence of that high tribunal and excite distrust on the part of the people of this country." The country had, ne saw, been used to rely on the opinions of this court, beuse its judgments were supposed to be above the caprice, prejudices and sudden changes which might characterize the decourt should have reversed its own decisions for a hundred years in a question vitally affecting the interests of the entire population and placing the government in the attitude of violating the constitution during the entire history of the Union, must, he declared, be a matter of sincere regret. From the Hilton decision in 1796 to the Springer decision in 1866, the decisions had been uniform in upholding the power of Congress to tax incomes on real and personal proprty without apportionment among the States. He quoted from various decisions in support of this assertion and proceeded to show that Mr. Seward, one of the counsel against the government in the recent cases, had conceded that the Springer decision was to this effect. In view of this fact it was not a matter of surprise that Justice Harlan had declared that the age of

miracles had not passed. AN UNKNOWN JUSTICE SCORED. Mr. Vest declared that he would not trust himself in the Senate to say what he would be tempted to say of this opinion, but would leave it to the members of the court to stigmatize it as it deserved. With this introduction he had extracts read from the dissenting opinions of Justices Harlan and Brown, saying that if he made the declaration contained in these opinions he would be charged with partisan malice and misrepresentation, but, coming as they do from this high source, they certainly constituted a most powerful arraignment of this court of last resort. Mr. Vest was most severe in his direct characterization of the conduct of the justice who changed his opinion after the first decision before the second was rendered. He would not, he said, attempt to enter into that justice's motives, but that justice-and he (Vest) did not know who he was-had been mainly responsible in fastening this sordid desotism of wealth on the country by his change of front. Certainly he had the right to change his mind, but it was a matter of regret that he had not seen proper to put his reasons on record for his far reaching and terrible decision. The justice's name was, he continued, unknown, except to himself and his associates. The Senate had been ridiculed and vituperated because of the secrecy of its executive pro-ceedings, but what, Mr. Vest asked, with a display of warmth, would be thought of a Senator who would change his position on a question of vital general interest, when his position was essential to the success or failure of a cause, and who should not have the manhood to stand before the country and reveal himself and his reasons for such a transformation. He could not. in such an event, imagine the storm of opprobrium, the hurtling wrath of the press and the charges of corruption that would follow. Mr. Vest said he regretted that the court had not only permitted but encouraged the indulgence by counsel of scurus references to the motives of those who had participated in framing the income tax legislation for granting exempions to certain interests and proceeded to xplain reasons for those exemptions. Resuming the thread of his discourse, Mr. Vest said he did not believe that the terrible effect of this decision had yet been apprehended by the people of the country. "It marks a new era," he said, "and I greatly mistake if the time does not come when neither soft words nor honored praises will prove a sufficient apology." It was beyond credulity that a Vanderbilt, with his hundreds of millions, should have to

that the army and navy must be used to port him in his rights, as must be the if the decision was to stand. He predicted that the time would come when the truth of Justice Brown's opinion would be verywhere recognized that that decision of the Supreme Court had fixed for all time the freedom from Federal taxation of the sordid wealth of the land. He reviewed the record of the last three dministrations. Though he differed with

the head of the party in many things, he declared that no administration in the history of the country had been more suc-cessful than the Cleveland administration "What Democratic law was in force dur-

ing those four years?" asked Mr. Hoar. COURTS PROSECUTION. The World Is Evidently Pleased with

the Notoriety It Has Gained. NEW YORK, Jan. 7 .- Concerning the proceedings of the Senate to-day the World will to-morrow say enditorially: "Senator Lodge yesterday relieved the dreariness of political debate and added to the gayety of nations by quoting in the Senate the celebrated Section 5225. This is undoubtedly the law. It is on the statute books. It is Section 5335. It is reinforced by Section 3113, of the same era, which forbids correspondence with foreign governments to incite the Indians to raids on the settlers. It is unquestionably the duty of Secretary liney to enforce this law. He should punish with the full severity of its penaltiesnot fine or imprisonment, but fine and imprisonment-anyone who has willfully violated it. The World pleads guilty in advance to having, without the permission or authority of Mr. Cleveland or Mr. Olney, carried on intercourse by cable with Lord Salisbury, the Prince of Wales and Duke of York, the Rothschilds and other foreign lignitaries. The statute cited is aged, obsolete, moldy, moth-eaten, dust-covered, and was forgotten until resuscitated by the zeal and watchfulness of Secretary Olney. The World will not descend into the dungeon and put out its million-candle-power torch of liberty and intelligence without a

PINGREE'S VETO SUSTAINED.

Tom Johnson's Detroit Street-Railway Franchise Not Extended.

DETROIT, Mich., Jan. 7.-Mayor Pingree his veto ordinance, by which the franchises of the Citizens' Street-railway Company were to have been extended to thirty years, with eight-for-a-quarter tickets and 5 cents for transfers. The veto was sustained by a vote of 25 to 6, although the ordinance had passed by nineteen affirmative votes last week. The company's present franchises, which are good for about fourteen years, permit the charge of five-cent fares, but eight-for-a-quarter tickets are being sold as an experiment in view of the New De-

Huyler's Cocoa and Chocolates are unsurpassed for their purity and deliciousness of

in accordance with the appropriation made | Prospectors Contract to Drill for Oil in Wabash County-Anderson Police Fight with Burglars,

> LOGANSPORT, Ind., Jan. 7 .- The Journal to-morrow morning will publish a statement of the results of the first year of municipal ds considered the best showing made by any Wity in the United States and demonstrates beyond possibility of doubt the practicability

The plant here consists of 155 street arc | 64 to 70 cents. lights and 4,500 incandescent lights, besides a few private are lights. The cost of light | Special to the Indianapolis Journal. to consumers is 7 cents per thousand watts, an exceedingly low rate. With this distribucounting the incandescent lights used in the galleries. He was applauded once, but city offices, police station and fire houses, it is estimated that nearly half of the enover and above the cost of the public

Before the city purchased the plant rates to consumers were nearly twice as high as now and the city paid \$100 a year for each of one hundred arc lights. This was a total cost for street lights of \$10,000 a year and the other lights brought the total expense up to nearly \$15,000. This is all saved to the city now and besides a neat little profit is made each month. More specifically the following figures, though not absolutely exact, show the value of the plant to the city: Operating expenses ...... \$9,000 Interest on plant ...... 2,400 Depreciation ..... 1,000

Profits in saving to city...... 15,000

Total ...... 29,000 Actual saving to the city per annum.\$16,600 When it is considered that nearly half the people of the city are using electric light in their homes and are thus enjoying the They are highly gratified at the showing and will possibly set a day on which to hold a jubilee to calebrate the successful year and the demonstration of the superiorty of municipal ownership over private. This city was the first in the State to assume control of an already existing private same success in that line.

INDIANA OBITUARY.

Rev. Jesse Sparks, Over Fifty Years a Methodist Preacher.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. KEWANNA, Ind., Jan. 7.-Rev. Jesse Sparks, since 1841 a preacher in the Methodist Episcopal Church in Indiana, died Sunday and was buried to-day. He was a ploneer preacher, and in his prime was a most eloquent speaker. He has been stationed in Marion, Wabash, Decatur and other places in the North Indiana Conference, and at Fulton, Kewanna and other points in the Northwestern Indiana Conference. He leaves a widow and two surviving children, one of whom, Jere Sparks, is at the point of death. The funeral was in charge of Rev. Horace G. Ogden.

Lived Nearly a Century.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. KNIGHTSTOWN, Ind., Jan. 7 .- Mrs. Ursula Lewis, aged ninety-five, died in this city to-day of old age, superinduced by injuries received in a fall a short time ago. Mrs. Lewis was born in Harrison county, West Virginia, Dec. 30, 1800. She removed to Indiana in 1833, and has resided in Henry county since 1837. Her life throughout has been spent in absolute quietude. She never mingled in society to any great extent and was never known to ride on a railroad train. In religion she was a Universalist.

Other Deaths in the State. WARSAW, Ind., Jan. 7 .- O. H. Aborn, ploneer resident of this section of Indiana, died suddenly yesterday of neuralgia of the heart. He was for many years clerk of the Circuit Court of Kosciusko county. DECATUR, Ind., Jan. 7.—John Nicols, aged seventy-five, one of the oldest residents of this city, dropped dead yesterday afternoon. Heart trouble was the cause.

Two Desperate Burglars. Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

ANDERSON, Ind., Jan. 7 .- For some time Anderson has been overrun with burglars, and no end of trouble has been given the police department by their daring work. Chief Coburn has had his men patrolling the streets after dark in citizens attire, in the hope of ridding the city of the gang working here. Last night two men were Pilger by druggist Cassell, and the police bagged them both. On the way to the jail one broke away, but was recaptured. They secured three new vests, two pairs of pants, three coats and an overcoat, besides some razors that had been stolen from a barber shop. One of the men gave his name as Joseph Larimore, of Logansport. When left at the jail Larimore seized a piece of board and struck his companion a fearful blow on the head, knocking him senseless to the paved floor and pay no more than the poorest of men, and | then brutally jumped on the prostrate man before overcome by the officers. The

\$50,000 in Damage Suits.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. ANDERSON, Ind., Jan. 7.-The fatal explosion of natural gas in Alexandria on the last day of March, which destroyed the Whitesides block, has been recalled by a series of damage suits filed in the Circuit Court to-day against the Alexandria Mining and Exploring Company, whose mains passed the wrecked building and furnished the supply of gas. There are five complaints, aggregating \$50,000. Three of the suits are brought by John Irish as administrator for Ora Ball, Charles Hoover and Harry Boyer, all of whom were killed. The others are by Hiram Heard and William Pyle, who were badly injured in the wreck. It is held that the company operated a high pressure main through the street, and that the main was known to be rusty and rotten. The gas that caused the explosion came from a leak in the main. This is the second time the cases have been before the courts. At Tipton, where they were taken on a change of venue, the plaintiffs were awarded \$3,500 and the decision appealed.

Crusade at Decatur.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. DECATUR, Ind., Jan. 7.-The various Protestant churches of this city have all united in a war against sin and vice in Decatur, and expect to revolutionize the morals of this town during the present month. They have flaming posters out announcing revival services at all churches. The town is flooded with invitation cards and small bills and the pastors are making a house-tohouse canvas, urging the people to attend the meetings. The services of noted revivalists have been secured to assist in the work, The Evening Democrat came out the other day with a leading article attacking the saloons and drug stores and condemning the city officials for allowing gambling dens and houses of ill repute to flourish. There is considerable excitement and the "war" is about the only topic of conversation.

To Drill for Oil in Wabash County.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. WABASH, Ind., Jan. 7 .- The first oil well in Wabash county will be drilled next week, on the Sutton farm, in Liberty township, near Lafontaine. It has long been the belief of the residents of the southeastern part of Wabash county that the Blackford county oil field exended west into this county, and a stock company was organized at Lafontaine four months ago to prospect. Bettan, Watson & Bernhelm, operators, have closed leases in this county for 1,500 acres of oil lands, binding themselves to sink one well on each lease within ninety days. The rig for the first well has been ordered to the Sutton farm, and work will begin in ten days. By Feb. 15 it will be known whether oil can be found in this

ccunty. Kelly Had Skeleton Keys, Special to the Indianapolis Journal. LOGANSPORT, Ind., Jan. 7.-William Kel-

ly, a man who was arrested with others

and acquitted of the Foutz murder a few

OWNS ITS OWN PLANT last night under circumstances which congood purpose. He entered a saloon in com-pany with a man named Smith and raised a disturbance. He was ejected and just searched a bunch of skeleton keys was found on his person. He had a valise and had just arrived in the city. The police think they made a good catch. Smith was not Her Trip to Europe and Detention in a

Mining Delegates in Convention. Special to the Indianapolis Journal. TERRE HAUTE, Ind., Jan. 7 .- The thirty-five delegates to the convention of miners in the Indiana bituminous field did not take action to-day on any of the questions before them, but to-morrow will decide on prices and several matters in regard to whership of the electric lighting plant. It their organization. Part of to-day's pro- was found wandering in the streets of Lon- the Senate asking that we communicate to the best means of assisting the miners in Washington, Ind., who are on strike against and the economy of municipal ownership that a large majority of the delegates is in favor of an advance of 5 cents a ton from 60 cents on March 31, when the Pitts-

A Little Romance.

burg district scale is to be advanced from

ELWOOD, Ind., Jan. 7 .- On Dec. 28 Rev. Phillip Jameson, of the First Presbyterian tion of are and incandescent lights, and | Church of this city, was called to perform a wedding, and a pledge of secrecy was extracted from him which he faithfully kept, short by the chair and was not repeated. the city makes a profit from the plant occurred there could nothing be learned. To-day, by the merest accident, it was discovered that the contracting parties were Miss Nannie Long, of this city, and Mr. A. J. Holt, of Bellaire, O. Miss Long is one of the young society leaders of this city. She is now receiving congratulations.

> Starving in Alabama. Special to the Indianapolis Journal. FARMLAND, Ind., Jan. 7.-Word has been received from the party of men, composed of Chas. McAllister, Samuel Waldo, Freeman Stewart and Wilson Stewart, who were taken prisoners in Alabama several months ago, but in a short time set at liberty after causing them considerable trouble, that they were having considerable bad luck. They claim they can hardly get enough food to keep them alive in the South. Some of them have written here for money

Glass Workmen Kicking.

to return to the Hoosier State.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. best light in the world at less than the cost of gas the appreciation of the people will close down part Saturday Lan 11 and s cisions of lower courts, being farther re- cost of gas the appreciation of the people moved from outside influences. That this of the new enterprise may be imagined. will close down next Saturday, Jan. 11, and bels remained at Atlanta for a week, and bers. The sole reason given was that the remain closed one month, when they will resume operations again. There is a great discontent among employes at being idle during cold weather and then being compelled to run on up to June 30, and the feeling is growing in certain quarters that the workmen will not work longer than May water works plant and has met with the | 30 this year, and thus retaliate for being made idle now.

Safe Easily Robbed of \$300.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. LAPORTE, Ind., Jan. 7.-Mathias Kreidler's clothing store was broken into this evening and about \$300 in money taken. The merchants generally have adopted the early closing hours, and the robbery was committed between 6 and 7 o'clock. The proprietor intended to return after supper to make up his cash account, and had not "thrown" the combination on the safe, and the thieves had no trouble in opening it. The vault containing the money was pried out and carried away.

Madison County Doctors Meet. Special to the Indianapolis Journal. ANDERSON, Ind., Jan. 7 .- The Madison County Medical Society held its quarterly meeting in the parlors of Hotel Doxey today. Papers were read by Doctors J. W. Mourse, N. E. Otto and J. M. Littler, all of Alexandria. Dr. J. B. Fattic, Dr. M. V. Hunt and Dr. W. N Morne, of Anderson, and Dr. Wm. Moore, of Lapel. The non-resident physicians who attended from Alexandria, Elwood Pendleton, Frankton, immitville and Lapel were banquetted at the Doxey.

Assaulted a Bob-Sled Party. HARTFORD CITY, Ind., Jan. 7.- A party of young people who were out in a bobsled last night were attacked by eight men, who assaulted Floyd Williams and Cal. McCabe in a brutal manner. Four of the men have been arrested. The assault seems to have been unprovoked, as the victims are peaceable young men and represent the best families in the city. They were ac-

spectators to the assault. James C. Veatch Post.

companied by six young women, who were

Special to the Indianapolis Journal, ROCKPORT, Ind., Jan. 7.-The name of Spencer Post, No. 143, of this city, has been changed to James C. Veatch Post, in honor of the late Gen. James C. Veatch, who was a member of the post, and who served as its first commander. Spencer W. R. C., No. 12, will, also, hereafter be known as James Veatch Corps.

Woman Drinks Concentrated Lye. Special to the Indianapolis Journal. KNIGHTSTOWN, Ind., Jan. 7.-Louisa arrested after a fight. The men were dis- Dille, sixty years old, living north of this covered in the tailoring establishment of city, attempted spicide this morning by taking a quantity of concentrated lye. Her dition at present is dangerous and it is feared that she will die. The attempt is the outgrowth of despondency. She is unmarried.

Rev. Lane Resigns the Pulpit.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. LEBANON, Ind., Jan. 7 .- Elder E. T. Lane, a descendant of Henry S. Lane, for the past five years pastor of the Christian Church of this city, has handed in his resignation on account of ill-health. Rev. Lane was very popular as a minister, and thoroughly posted in politics.

Crushed Under a Tree. Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

SELMA, Ind., Jan. 7 .- Thomas Sutton, a young man living near this place, was accidentally killed to-day while cutting timber on the farm of Lewis Keesling. When the tree started to fall he ran the wrong way, and was caught and his head

Union City Gun Club Challenge. Special to the Indianapolis Journal. MUNCIE, Ind., Jan. 7.-The Union City Gun Club has challenged the Muncie Gun Club for a team shoot and the challenge has been accepted. In three previous shoots between teams from these clubs Union City

Brakeman Loses Both Legs. Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

won the two first matches and Muncie the

GREENCASTLE, Ind., Jan. 7 .- Arthur Branham, a brakeman on the Vandalia, fell under a train at Reelsville to-day and had both legs crushed so that amputation was necessary. Branham is twenty-four years 'I and his family resided at Limedale.

Indiana Notes. On account of the weak pressure of natiral gas as furnished by an Indianapolis

syndicate, the consumers in Lebanon are very much dissatisfied and are talking of organizing a home company. The McBeth and McCloy lamp chimney factories of Elwood, employing about 1,200 men, resumed operations yesterday after a two weeks' close to allow their employes a vacation. The Elwood city school board will at

once advertise for bids on a \$15,000 school building and will let the contract Jan. 27. The First National Bank of Elwood City wants to invest at least \$5,000 in gold in the new bond issue.

Midwinter Shooting Tourney.

SAN ANTONIO, Tex., Jan. 7 .- The midwinter shooting tournament began here to-day, about one hundred of the crack shots of the United States, including all the shooters of note in the country, being here. The weather was fine and the averages high. To-day's programme consisted of eight events, at 20 singles, \$3 entrance, \$50 added. The day's shooting was led by Fred Gilbert, of Spirit Lake, Ia., with a percentage of 94.3; O. R. Dickey of Boston, second, 94 per cent.; Ralph Trimble. Covington, Ky., third, 93.9 per cent. Rolla Heikes, of Dayton, O., champion of the United States, won the first two moneys, three second moneys and three third moneys. There were sixty-five entries in each event, which number will be swelled to one hundred by the arrivals to-night. The shoot will continue four days.

Confessed at Prayer Meeting. LOS ANGELES, Cal., Jan. 7.-At a prayer meeting at South Pasadena Charles Crawford arose under deep excitement and stated he could not hold his secret any longer. He then announced he was Albert Deffendorfer, son of a wealthy merchant of Huntingdon, Pa., and a fugitive from justice under sentence for burglary and larceny in and acquitted of the Foutz murder a few Pennsylvania. He came to this city to-day months ago at Elwood, was arrested here and gave himself up to the sheriff.

WOMAN'S VAGARIES

By Mr. Davis—A joint resolution to revive the grade of lieutenant general in the army in the interest of General Miles.

LOGANSPORT SAVES \$16,600 ANNU- as he seemed on the point of drawing a revolver was arrested. The weapon was taken away from him and when he was MYTHICAL ESTATE CRAZE.

London Workhouse-\$14,800 Found Sewed in Her Clothes.

the St. George's workhouse to-day to in- dent of the Senate, in which he says: "I quire into the strange story of Mrs. Cor- have the honor to herewith make reply to nelia Seibels, of Brookhaven, Miss., who the resolution sent to this department from ceedings was devoted to a discussion of don yesterday, having apparently com- the Senate at the earliest date practicable pletely lost her memory. Mrs. Seibels is estimates of the cost of thoroughly rea change in their screen. It is evident about eighty-four years of age, evidently a building the old ship Constitution, now stalady by birth, and had nearly \$1,000 in her tioned at Portsmouth, N. H., with such possession when taken to the workhouse. to make on the subject. In reply, I beg When seen this morning, Mrs. Selbels was leave to say that the department does not dressed in an ordinary workhouse blouse, think it advisable to have this ship rebuilt and she was able to talk connectedly on the purpose of putting her in active comsaid to be \$50,000,000, which she was on the her in active commission, estimates show way to Germany to collect as her share of battery, and with a modern battery, \$458,000. the great Seibels estate. During the con- On the other hand, if the Congress should versation between Mrs. Seibels and the reporter, Mrs. Seibels frequently interrupted her remarks with the statement that there were "million's at stake," and that when she had secured her share of the estate she would distribute it, as she is understood to have distributed her property in Mississippi, to public charities. Mrs. Seibels is, she says, a cousin to the late Justice Lamar, of the United States Supreme Court, and she has in her possession letters of introduction from Governor Stone and ex-Governor Lowry, both of Mississippi. Mrs. Seibels says that in 1867 a firm of lawyers, Sharp & Broadhead, of St. Louis, informed her that she was heir to the Temple estate in England, and the Seibels estate, at Elberfeid, Germany. On her mother's side she is a direct descendant of the famous Temple family, of England. Since 1867 she has been trying to prove her claim.

A few months ago she determined to come to England, and from here go to Germany, to place the matter in the hands of lawyers in both countries. For this purpose she said property, consisting of eight numbred acres ELWOOD, Ind., Jan. 7.-The window glass of timber land, near Brookhazen, Miss., had actuated himself and six colleagues in then went to New York and from there to Rotterdam. But she does not remember the name of the steamer on which she crossed the ocean. From Rotterdam Mrs. Seibels went to Bremen, where the United States consul induced her to start for London, She was wandering in the streets here, and applied to a policeman for a lodging, whereupon she was conducted to the Casual ward, in the Buckingham Palace road, and was later transferred to St. George' workhouse. In addition to the \$1,000 found in her possession when taken to the workhouse, \$14,800 was found later to-day in bills, sewed in her clothes. Among the letters found in Mrs. Seibel's possession was one, written in September, 18%, from her nephew, Emmet Selbels, of Montgomery, Aia., saying: "Don't think of going to London to look after the Temple property until you are assured beyond doubt that there is something in the claim, and that it will pay you to Mrs. Seibels was evidently greatly distressed at her detention, and is anxious to return to the United States. The St. George's workhouse authorities have communicated to the United States consulate and the United States embassy here on the

subject. Gungunhama and Son Captured. WASHINGTON, Jan. 7 .- The acting Portuguese minister, Senor Taveria, has received a cablegram bringing the intelligence of the capture of Gungunhama and his son, Guidide, by Captain Moushino, of the Portuguese troops. The party reached Lorenzo Marques and will at once convey the prisoners to Lisbona. The cablegram further announced that the news of the cap-ture of the leaders of the rebellion in Mozambique caused the greatest enthusiasm in Lisbon, and that it is considered in Portugal that the capture means the termination of the rebellion. Gungunhama, who has been a native King for several years, became discontented and dissatisfied, and of the Mosbrough country. To suppress the rebellion it was necessary for Portugal, at much expense, to send 3,000 troops to Mosbrough to conquer the 30,000 Gungunhama had been able to muster.

The "Uprising" at Birdjik. WASHINGTON, Jan. 7 .- The Turkish legation received from the Sublime Porte the following telegram under to-day's date: "Contrary to the assertion made, the incident provoked by the Armenians at Birdjik had no very serious importance. Order has been restored, thanks to the energetic measures taken by the local authorities. Thirtyone Mussulmans and Armenians were killed and fifty wounded. No disorders have taken

place anywhere else." Ezeta Off Salvador. NEW YORK, Jan. 8 .- A dispatch to the Press from San Jose de Guatemala says: President Antonio Ezeta, of Salvador, is off the coast of that country with a filibustering expedition. He is attempting to make a landing at La Libertad or Acajuta. The Salvadorans are prepared to resist his

BLOWN UP OR FOUNDERED.

Steamer Wildfowl and Thirty Lives Supposed to Have Been Lost.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Jan. 7 .- The well-Captain Stonewall, which sailed from Philadelphia Dec. 11 for Rouen, France, with 1,173,626 gallons of crude oil in bulk, valued at \$59,653, and manned by a crew of thirty men all told, is believed to have blown up or foundered at sea and all hands perished. no tidings having been received from the ship since she left the Delaware breakwater that day. She probably met with disaster when not far from these shores by the memorable gale of Dec. 14, which is thought to have sent to the bottom the Stag Line steamship Laurestina, which left the same day bound for Sligo, Ireland, laden with grain. To-night Secretary Sharwood, of the Maritime Exchange, received a cablegram from London requesting information regarding the missing Wildflower, but nothing is known here concerning her since Dec. 11. A subsequent cable from London states that the Wildflower has been reinsured at thirty guineas premium, which is indicative that, in England, hopes have almost vanished. The Wildflower was among the first tankers built, and was made famous over both continents by the service she rendered the North German Lloyd steamship Ems several years ago. She fell in with the Ems with her machinery broken down, laden with over 1,500 immigrants and a valuable cargo, and towed her into Fayal, for which she received a handsome salvage award. The craft was at that time in command of Captain Livingstone. She is owned in London by A. Stuart, who owned the Alle-ghany, a ship of similar description, which was run down and sunk in Delaware bay Oct. 1, 1894, by the Belgian steamship Caucas. She was built in Sunderland by R. Thompson & Sons in 1884, and is 1,168 tons register, 300 feet long, 40 feet beam, eighteen and one-half feet deep. The engines are 259 indicated horse-power. It is stated that the Wildflower is valued at £30,000, and is fully covered by insurance in the Lloyds', London.

An Eventful Voyage. NEW YORK, Jan. 7 .- The Hogan line steamer Manhanset, Captain Welker, arrived at quarantine this morning after a Rotterdam for New York on Nov. 22. She experienced a succession of heavy gales and fifty-six miles east-southeast of Sable island. a furious gale set in from the southwest. accompanied by a very heavy cross-sea. The ship labored and pitched heavily, and the tail-end shaft was broken. The disabled steamer lay to and hoisted signals of distress in the hope of being sighted by some passing steamer. On the 5th the Wilson steamer Martello, Captain Rea, from Hull, sighted the vessel's distress signal and bore down to her assistance. A heavy tow-line was sent on board, and the Martello proceeded with the steamer and towed her safely to Halifax, where she arrived on

Steamer and All on Board Lost. NEW YORK, Jan. 8 .- A special to the Press from Halifax, N. S., says: In a heavy gale last night a large steamer went ashore off Drumhead, a small fishing village near Isaacs harbor, and without doubt over in \$5,000 to-day by United States Com-all those on board were drowned. Her dis-tress signals were observed about 11 o'clock Shaw went to jail. Shaw has been doing a

senger vessel. There are no steamers due for fraudulent purposes. here except the Portia, from St. Johns, Newfoundland, but it is hardly likely to have been her, as she had only one smokestack. As soon as the news was received several steamers were made ready here, and they will start for the scene at daylight. The steamer Fastnet is taking two

divers. The Old Ship Constitution.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 7 .- The Secretary of LONDON, Jan. 7 .- A reporter called at the Navy addressed a letter to the Presiand furnished with a modern battery for the amount to be \$368,900, without a modern determine to put the historic ship in a good state of preservation to keep, say, for instance, here at the national capital, because of her historic interest, and open at all times to visitors, and reproduce her as she was when she performed her memor-able service, it will take \$280,000."

Movements of Steamers.

MOVILLE. Jan. 7.—Arrived: Anchoria, from New York for Glasgow, and proceeded. MARSEILLES, Jan. 7 .- Arrived: Britannia, from New York. HAMBURG, Jan. 7.-Arrived: Moravia, from New York.

GENOA, Jan. 7 .- Arrived: California, from NO CONFIDENCE IN BOWELL.

Foster Tells Why the Canadian Ministers Resigned-Another Reason.

OTTAWA, Ontario, Jan. 7.-In the House of Commons this afternoon Hon. G. E. Foster, lately Minister of Finance, made a statement in reference to the causes which seceding ministers had no confidence in Sir Mackenzie Bowell's leadership. They contended, said Mr. Foster, that Sir Mackenzie Bowell was incompetent to lead the government. Mr. Foster stated that the question of granting remedial legislation to re-establish separate schools in Manitoba had othing to do with the resignations. Despite Mr. Foster's explanations, it is not generally believed here that mere want of confidence in the leadership of Sir Mackenzie Bowell was the sole cause of the resignation of the seven ministers. The latter are all Protestants and represent Protestant constituencies. Had they retained office they would have been forced to vote for remedial legislation and in the election that is to take place in a few months would have been

Sir Mackenzie Bowell made a statement in the Senate to-night to the effect that he would go on with remedial legislation. He stigmatized the action of the seven ministers who seceded as unfair, undignified and uncalled for. It is not thought probable that Sir Mackenzle's government will not be able to carry on remedial legislation.

PRIDE OF THE NAVY.

Battle Ship Indiana, from League Island, on Her Maiden Sea Voyage. PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 7.-The new United States battle ship Indiana sailed from the League-island navy yard on her maiden voyage at 6:30 o'clock this morning. She goes first to Newport for her torpedoes and gun cotton, and will then formally join Admiral Bunce's fleet at Hampton roads. After the great battle ship has been ceremoniously received by her sister ships of the squadron she will go to Port Royal, S. C., where she will be placed in the big government dry dock. Captain Rebley D. Evans, the commander of the Indiana, is confined inaugurated a rebellion among the natives to his bed on shipboard by a return of the

Will Not Be Sent to Turkey.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 7 .- The continued reports of the assembly of a large United States fleat in Turkish waters are discredited by those in a position to know at the Navy Department. It is pointed out that the fleet already there is ample to give any moral effect to such urgent demands on Turkey as this government might determine on. This fleet is said to equal that of any of the European powers, although their interests in Turkey are more important than those of the United States. Admiral Bunce's squadron lies off Hampton Roads, apparently waiting orders. It was thought repairs to the Maine might occasion some delay in case of a movement, but the Admiral telegraphed that these repairs can proceed at

No Alarm for the Baltimore. WASHINGTON, Jan. 7 .- No alarm is felt

at the Navy Department over the United States ship Baltimore, reported at San Francisco to be overdue. She was under sailing orders to stop at Yokohama, and if she had laid up there a week for any cause

would not yet be due.

Old Guard's Annual Ball. NEW YORK, Jan. 7 .- The annual ball of the Old Guard took place in the Metropoliknown British tank steamer Wildflower, tan Opera House to-night and excelled in magnificence and splendor any similar event interior grand hall in white and gold, lighted by five immense electroliers, showing twelve large columns, the whole surmounted by a handsome panel of gold and colors. A marble staircase led to an elevated reception room, magnificently decorated with vines of asparagus and electric ight, surmounted by gilt eagles in front of silk American flags. Governor Morton and his staff were present, and the Governors of New Jersey, Connecticut, Virginia and other near-by States were also invited.

Noted Character Dead. KANSAS CITY, Mo., Jan. 7.—Charles C. Bassett, known to the sporting fraternity all over the country, a prominent figure in the frontier days of Kansas, is dead at Hot Springs, Ark. Bassett was once a side partner of "Bat" Masterson and other noted characters, and made a record for bravery in Dodge City, Kan., shortly after the war, when he and Masterson cleared that city of a gang of outlaws, who, up to that time, had run the town as they pleased. It is said that, like Masterson, Bassett had several otches on his revolver, each of which stood for a human life. When a mere boy Bassett enlisted in the Union army at Philadelphia. Bassett was born in New Bedford. Mass., forty-nine years ago.

Diaz to Be Renominated. CITY OF MEXICO, Jan. 7.-The movement for the renomination of President Diaz for a term of four years beginning the first of next December is growing strong and clubs and newspapers favoring is re-election are being established all over the republic.

The amount of money in local banks is \$36,000,000, this being entirely unprecedented. The rate of interest tenus downward on loans and mortgages. A concession for an industrial rallway in the valley of Mexico is a very liberal one

Strike of Stone Cutters.

CHICAGO, Jan. 7 .- Eight hundred stone cutters were ordered to throw down their tools to-day and are on strike. Attempts to settle the trouble between the proprietors and men have been futile, and at a meeting of the central organization held very eventful voyage. The Manhanset left | last Friday the strike was decided upon, if employers did not yield. Twenyards are affected. The trouble s over the stone-planing machines, which tremendous high seas. On Dec. 3, about do the work of several men and may be run by common laborers. Wherever these machines are used the union demands that only union stone cutters be employed.

On the Way to St. Louis.

NEW YORK, Jan 7.—Members of the sub-committee appointed by the Republican national committee to supervise the arrangements for the June convention are on their way to St. Louis. A party of Re-publican leaders, including Joseph H. Man-ley, of Maine; William N. Crane, of Massachusetts; Hon. J. S. Clarkson, of Iowa. and ex-Senator Thomas C. Platt, left town together for Washington to-day. All but Mr. Platt will go directly to St. Louis.

An Alleged Swindler.

CINCINNATI, Jan. 7 .- Edgar J. Shaw president and manager of the Architects and Builders' Loan Association, was bound

last night. After a short time they ceased, | big business and advertised \$100,000 capita and at daylight this morning the bow of a | stock. It developed that he had no capital large steamer could be plainly seen through | stock and the directory was merely nomithe blinding snow. The after portion of | nal. Many complaints were received of no the ship was submerged, but she had two | returns. Shaw used the mails for advertisfunnels, and it is possible she was a pas- | ing and was arrested for using the mails

FOUR PEOPLE BADLY HURT.

An Electric Car Runs Into a Carriage at St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 7 .- An electric car on the Lindell railway ran into a carriage at Twenty-seventh street and Washington avenue, about noon to-day, and severely injured four of its five occupants. The carriage was turned over, and the horses and those inside were dragged more than half a block before the car could be stopped. The

and back severely bruised; may die. Miss MOLLIE WILLIAMS, badly cut. JOHN EGAN, one leg broken and the JOHN EGAN, jr., a boy, shoulder dislo-

Mrs. DANIEL BERGAN, head badly cut

cated and other injuries; serious.

JOHN WILLIAMS, only slightly hurt. The motorman claims that he did not see the carriage until it was too close to avoid

Caught by Falling Debris. WINTERSET, Iowa, Jan. 7 .- A large twostory stone building, occupied by C. D. Berington & Co., hardware dealers, collapsed this afternoon, carrying down with it an adjoining building occupied by the Smith Drug Company. Nineteen workmen, who were in the basement of the wrecked build-ing, barely escaped with their lives being warned by the cracking of the walls. John Couch was caught by the 'alling debris and badly injured, and T. F. Mordis and M. Z. Smith, drug clerks, were less seriously injured. The ruins caught are, but the flames were quickly subdued. The collapse was caused by overweight on the second floor. Loss, about \$20,000.

Three Tramps Mangled. NEW ORLEANS, La., Jan. 7 .- A freight train on the Louisville & Nashville road, consisting of twenty-two heavily loaded cars, south-bound, plunged through an open draw on the bridge spanning the Rigolets at 4 o'clock this morning. The cars piled on top of one another in a conglomerated mass. The engineer and fireman escaped by jumping from the engine just as it went down and swimming to the lighthouse. Three white tramps, names unknown, who were stealing a ride, were crushed and mangled almost beyond recognition. A brakeman was also hurt, but

Woman Killed at a Crossing. Special to the Indianapolis Journal. DANVILLE, Ill., Jan. 7.-Mrs. J. H. Bergstresser, aged fifty-five, was struck and killed by a Big Four freight train this afternoon. She was walking on a street that

crossed the railroad at grade. TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

W. C. Brown, a Columbus (O.) wholesale druggist, was granted a divorce from his wife yesterday, who was given \$12,000 ali-

Gov. James P. Clarke, of Arkansas, has announced his candidacy for the seat in the United States Senate now held by Senator James K. Jones.

At Columbus, O., yesterday Judge Pugh charged the grand jury concerning the alleged bribery of a member of the last Legislature. The name is not known. A. H. Brownley, of London, Ont., was held up on the beach at Santa Monica, Cal., and at the muzzle of a pistol forced to sign ten American Express Company checks Executions aggregating \$27,041, in favor

of S. J. Kimbark, the Iroquois Furnace Company and J. J. Parkhurst, were levied on the property of the Chicago Skein and Axle Company Monday. J. F. Scott, ex-Mayor of Akron, O., committed suicide yesterday by hanging himself in his bedroom. He had been suffering from grip for nearly a year and lately had an

attack of nervous prostration. Frank Denison, of Rockford, Wash., un-expectedly returned home Monday night and found his wife in the company of Patrick Hickey. Hickey escaped from the house, but Mrs. Denison was shot by her husband

The strike of the employes of the West-ern New York and Pennsylvania shops in Buffalo has been settled. The demands of the men were acceded to, except as to the restoration of wages, and they have re-

turned to work. James Callahan, of Fitchburg, Mass., has signed with manager James Manning, of the Kansas City team of the Western Base Ball League, for 1896. Callahan last year made a good record as pitcher for the Springfield, Mass., team.

The prairie fires which lit up the sky west of Wichita, Kan., Monday night, have been located in Pratt county and fears are entertained that the village of luka is within the district. It is still impossible to get definite news from the scene, however. President Elliott, of the Princeton, N. J., Base Ball Association, and President Moore, of Harvard, have agreed on the following

series of five games to be played next spring: May 9, at Princeton; May 30, at Cambridge; June 10, at Princeton; June 18, at Cambridge; June 27, on neutral grounds, in case A letter was received in Atchison, Kan., yesterday, saying that the family of Frank McCain, formerly a merchant there, was snowbound and starving in the mountains

fifteen miles from Winthrop, Wash. The letter was written by the oldest son, who, by great effort, got through the storm drifts to Winthrop. Lowry W. Humes, a leading Memphis lawyer and son of a distinguished ex-confederate general, was on Monday sentenced to two years' imprisonment and to pay a fine

of \$500 for exorbitant pension charges and other irregularities. He was convicted several weeks ago and appealed to a higher court, with the above result. Wm. T. Baker was on Monfourth consecutive time, elected president of the Chicago Board of Trade, by a majority of 215, receiving 777 votes to 562 cast for

his opponent, Thomas W. Wright. Zina R.

Carter was chosen second vice president in a

close contest with Edmund S. Jones, securing 682 votes, a majority of 36.

Obituary. WASHINGTON, Jan. 7 .- Major James Clarence Post, who was detailed to succeed the late General Poe, corps of engineers, on the Great Lakes, died yesterday at the home of his father-in-law in New York city. He was a native of New York, born in 1844, and had performed much important engineering work in the South and West. PITTSFIELD, Mass., Jan. 7. - John I. Barker, aged eighty-nine, father of Judge James M. Barker, of the Supreme Court, died to-day. Mr. Barker was a member of the Legislature in 1848, 1862 and 1867. LONDON, Jan. 7 .- Sir Julian Golsmid, a well-known Hebrew philanthropist, who has been ill for some time past, is dead. He

lisher, is dead.

LEIPSIC, Jan. 7 .- Philip Reclam, the pub-

was born in 1838.

Business Embarrassments. VICKSBURG, Miss., Jan. 7.-The Spengler Manufacturing Company sold out to-day to Vicksburg, Oshkosh and Cincinnati creditors, subject to a deed of trust in favor of the People's Savings Bank, of this city. Liabilities, as far as known here, are about \$17,000. The deed covers saw and planing mills here and other property. PORTSMOUTH, O., Jan. 7 .- Padan, Ambrose & Co., manufacturers of ladies' shoes, one of the largest houses in the West, assigned to W. B. Grice. Assets, \$180,000; 1:abilities, \$150,000. The firm employed 750 hands and had seventeen salesmen. Local creditors

are protected by mortgages amounting to



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